

# The Sentinel.

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## DEMOCRATIC EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

### Fifth Annual Meeting.

The fifth annual meeting of the Democratic Editorial Association will be held in the city of Indianapolis.

JACKSON'S DAY—JANUARY 8, 1884.  
The indications are that the meeting will be the largest editorial convention ever held in Indiana or in the West. The Democratic editors of Indiana contributed their full share in securing the grand victory November 4, and to a man, they should be present to take part in the proceedings of the 8th of January meeting. A local committee will make every required arrangement for the meeting, of which timely notice will be given. Come one, come all.

I. B. McDONALD, President.

It is estimated that more than 2,000 persons were killed by the recent earthquakes in Spain.

BEN BUTLER is positively going to write a book. We suggest an embossed spoon as the decoration for the cover.

Mrs. SENATOR HARRISON and the granddaughter of General Lewis Cass were among the callers at the White House reception yesterday.

By the way, is not Mr. Watterson the author of the splendid political maxim, "Let Pennsylvania go to the devil?"—Commercial Gazette.

Yes! and she went over \$8,000 just that way.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR "received" an immense throng of New Year's visitors yesterday notwithstanding the Siberian winter "call" of the weather at the same time. Some of the most prominent ladies in Washington social circles assisted the President in entertaining his numerous visitors.

THE ILLINOIS SENATORIAL question is still a perplexity. The Legislature is at a joint ballot. General Logan's friends claim that he will be nominated by the Republican caucus. The Democrats are understood to stand twenty-nine for Carter Harrison, twenty-four for Congressman Morrison, and eleven for ex-Governor Palmer.

GOVERNOR ST. JOHN, the late Prohibition candidate, has flatly denied the Republican charge that he was bribed by Democrats to make or continue his race for the Presidency. Editor McCullagh, of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, having stated that proof is extant of Mr. St. John's trafficking, the latter gentleman challenges its production. The Republicans must put up or shut up.

A PHRENOLOGICAL calling to Mr. Cleveland last Wednesday evening. He did not succeed in feeling the "bump" of the President-elect, but from observation he concludes as follows: "I find the Governor has great powers of insinuation, and the bump of self-reliance is unusually well developed; that and the organ of perseverance are the most prominent characteristics he possesses. If his head does not belie him, he will make a strong President."

The causes of the hog cholera now prevailing in West Virginia are being investigated. A Wheeling telegram says: "The first result achieved was the discovery that the germ of the hog cholera, which created such havoc about here, is a specific germ—a bacillus—and can be reproduced. If the experiments verify present hopes, hogs and other animals may be inoculated with the virus of cholera, and by producing in them the disease in a mild form, prevent ravage by the plague in its fatal shape. Already cattle may be inoculated for Texas fever and pleuro-pneumonia, and Dr. Reeves has the strongest hopes of the same result with the cholera. The disease is now raging through Belmont County and all Eastern Ohio, though practically stamped out in this State."

It is not with any great reluctance that the average reader bids the old year adieu. There is a feeling that it might have been a more orderly and more generous cycle. It did not retire from office with wreaths on its brow from the handmaiden of prosperity. The industries will not hold it up as an exemplar for any coming year. The half-million unemployed working people of the United States will not remember it with blessings. The hundreds of bankrupts it has made, or disclosed, have no kind words for it. Commercial men whose trade has dragged, farmers who have realized but sorry prices for their products, transportation lines whose carriages have fallen off, and indeed the public at large, look upon eighty-four as a contracted, dull, sour-visaged old year, whose departure is not to be regretted. Even the political revolution, so essential to the maintenance of the Republic and future prosperity of the people,

was literally wrung from the old year. If eighty-five is at all ambitious for popularity, it will do well to repudiate the methods of its immediate predecessor, nor permit the latter's mantle to be seen on its shoulders. Let the new year show itself Democratic from the start.

## RECEPTION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE LETTER.

The cordial approval by Democrats of the letter of the President-elect on civil service reform is sorely disappointing to the organs and demagogues of the late lamented G. O. P. How often have these pictured to the public gaze and hearing a tumultuous rush by "hungry Democrats" for the offices. They have hugged the delusion that greed for spoils and the precipitate demand for them would bring disgrace upon the party, while rivalries and jealousies would soon split it, much to the benefit of its rival. But the universal commendation of Democrats who have given expression upon the letter indicates positive patriotism. Conceding a desire to obtain the offices so soon as the administration can with safety make the changes, the Democracy yet desires more the thoroughly successful operation of the Governmental machinery. It is apparent now, even to the most blinded partizan who belittled and blackguarded Grover Cleveland throughout the campaign that he is a brainy, earnest, broad-gauge patriot with principles and impulses eminently fitting him for the exalted trust to which he has been called. It must occur pretty soon to the same partisans that the party which so roundly indorse such a leader is impressed with something of his sentiments. Mr. Cleveland's utterances and the Democracy's applauding reception of them stand out in resplendent contrast to Mr. Blaine and his party. To the latter and their leader, party came first and country second. To them party was country. But the Democracy and its President demonstrate that the public good is their first object.

### IT KNEW THEM.

The New York Times was thoroughly posted in regard to the gang who was behind Blaine last summer championing his cause and urging his claims for election to the Presidency.

The Times always supported the nominee of the Republican party, and during the campaigns for the Presidency has never failed to write a particularly trenchant blade. As soon, however, as Mr. Blaine was nominated, it recognized the full meaning of his nomination. The Times remarked in its issue of the 30th, in a reference to Mr. Cleveland's letter: "The view taken of Governor Cleveland's letter by some of those persons in Washington who have peculiar reasons for anxiety as to the policy of the next Administration, is as just to the author of the letter as it is disquieting to those persons themselves. It is well known to everybody in any degree familiar with the working of the departments that a large number of subordinate officials are kept in the service of the Government for whom there is really no proper employment. Influence keeps them on the payrolls. Such employees of the Government have good reason to fear the effects of the new influences which will be dominant after the 4th of March. There is another class of Federal employees who have still better cause for alarm as to their future. We can in no way describe them more clearly, perhaps, than by saying that if Mr. Blaine had been elected and Mr. Elkins, Mr. Dorsey or Mr. Powell Clayton had been appointed Postmaster General they would immediately have appeared as purchasers of brown-stone houses in fashionable quarters of the capital."

## PHENOMENAL DOWNWARD PERCENTAGES.

A Sentinel New York special of yesterday, reciting reductions of rates made by the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, names certain percentages which suggest that our correspondent would do well to investigate the pages of a school arithmetic. Says the special: "In order that a full appreciation of the reduction may be had by running comparisons as to the rates one year ago, can not but prove interesting, to New England points, as above, the fall averages from 100 to 300 per cent."

In illustration, it is stated that the rate is now "twenty cents for ten words to Indianapolis and St. Louis, a difference of 150 per cent., the former rate having been fifty cents."

The change from fifty to twenty cents is a reduction of 60 per cent. A reduction of 100 per cent. on any rate would simply wipe it entirely out. Had the Indianapolis and St. Louis figures been twenty, and now increased to fifty cents, the percentage of increase would be 150 per cent.; but this is a case in which the rule will not "work both ways." If it is any consolation to the correspondent to know that he is not the first man affecting education who has made the mistake, he is welcome to the assurance, but he is none the less ridiculously wrong in his computation. He is as far from the mark as the German who, charging \$2 for an article costing him but \$1, declared he was making a profit of only 1 per cent.

## THE HERALD AND CONKLING.

The New York Herald is going to see Roscoe Conkling write Senator after his name again or know the reason why. If for no other reason, the Herald wants Lord Roscoe in the chamber to see him throw red pepper in the eyes of the Plumed Knight when that hero of fuss and feathers puts his face into Senate affairs. It compliments Mr. Arthur for being "the most capable President of the United States since Abraham Lincoln," and Mr. Evans as "an orator capable of such achievements as talking a usurper (Hayes) into the Presidential chair," and then adds:

"Perhaps the best piece of Senatorial timber in the United States to-day is Mr. Roscoe Conkling. He is the Sam of his party as to

moral and intellectual stature—a man with a genius for politics, a man of high character and unimpeachable integrity. Indeed, the decadence, meanness and foul condition of the Republican party are not made so clearly evident by any other fact as by this—that in the struggle in that party for the survival of the fittest between Blaine and Conkling, Blaine was found to be the fittest. It must be a muddy atmosphere and a vile world in which the eagle, soaring in his pride of place, is rated a poorer bird than the carrion crow. Conkling's election would be a wonderful sign of a new departure in Republican politics."

Here is a specimen of the lying stuff that is being telegraphed from this city to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Republican, of course):

"The administration of law here under the Metropolitan Board of Police has reached such a stage that the organization of a vigilance committee has been urged in the columns of the press. At present the city is full of criminals of a desperate and dangerous character, and for the many outrages recently perpetrated no arrests have been made."

The truth is that the metropolitan police is the finest organization of the kind that the city has ever had. The members of the board are recognized in this city as respected, responsible, honorable gentlemen. The Republican organs hunger for the miserable, disgraceful and scandalous scenes enacted under the old system, when it was possible to stuff and steal ballot-boxes whenever it was necessary to produce a Republican majority. This is the entire story in a nutshell. The old force was simply an annex to the most degraded forms of local Republican politics, manipulated, controlled and directed for the most part by ward bumpers in the interests of the city and county Republican rings. The rings have been badly damaged in recent elections, and more especially has the Metropolitan Police crippled them. The plunder that once held them together has been placed beyond their reach. Altogether the occasion is a sad one, suggesting the wails of a wake. Hence the hubbub.

The benefits possible to accrue to the United States by the construction of the Nicaragua Canal are not generally understood. Here is an extract from a speech of Mr. R. W. Townsend, of Illinois, in the House of Representatives July 5, 1884:

"The trade of those South American countries ought to be controlled by us. Their nearness to us, the facilities of communication by water or rail, all give us the advantage over any other country. What share of this trade do we get now? The statistics will show that England, France and Germany come to our door and taken away the bulk of this trade. Look at the figures. Our trade with some of these countries is so significant in comparison with England and France as to be humiliating to the pride of our country. Take Chili and Peru, so remote from Europe, and yet, comparatively speaking, easy of access to us across the Isthmus of Panama or from California, and see the disparity:

Exports from—	Chili.	Peru.	Total.
Great Britain.....	\$2,064,317	\$18,751,456	\$20,815,813
France.....	13,039,210	8,713,572	21,752,782
United States.....	3,583,132	3,574,495	7,157,627

"I have not yet had access to the statistics of the trade of these countries with other European countries. Their trade in 1880 with all foreign countries amounted to \$553,701,000, of which \$373,994,000 were imports and consisted mainly of manufactured articles. Of those imports England furnished \$88,520,000, France \$62,771,000, and the United States only \$36,044,000. If this commercial union was established these figures would be more than reversed."

THE NECROLOGY of 1884 for the United States includes the names of a number of men highly distinguished in varied callings. From the list we mention the following: Ex-Governor Letcher, of Virginia; Congressman E. W. Mackey, of South Carolina; Wendell Phillips, of Massachusetts; W. H. Hunt, United States Minister to Russia; Charles O'Connor, the great lawyer; Cyrus H. McCormick, the inventor and manufacturer of the McCormick reaper; Secretary Folger, Bishops R. H. Clarkson, of Nebraska; H. H. Kavanaugh, of Kentucky; George F. Pierce, of Georgia, and Matthew Simpson, of Pennsylvania; General Terrell, of Indiana; Dr. Woodward, of the United States Army; Dr. Samuel D. Gross, Wilbur F. Storey, editor of the Chicago Times; Thomas Kinneale, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle; Robert M. Hoe, inventor of the Hoe printing press; Frank Chanfrau, the actor, and Allan Pinkerton, the noted detective.

BEN BUTLER, it is charged, used the spy system to aid him in his political future. A recent Washington dispatch says: "When he was at the height of his notoriety in Congress he had in his employ at least half a dozen so-called secretaries, who were no more or less than spies. When he would become engaged in a controversy with a member he would turn those creatures back upon the member's private record, and where he would discover anything he would drag it with perfect recklessness into the debates of the House. He was so frequently exposed in the underhand methods employed by him that it almost completely destroyed his influence, and had as much as anything to do with his final retirement from the House."

THE New Year's greeting of the Globe-Democrat to its readers sounds very like a wail. Sample it. Thus: "It would be superfluous to say that the year just closed has been the most unfortunate one in all of that party's long and extraordinary history; and it is equally as useless to say, so far as any doubt about the fact is concerned, that this misfortune is chiefly to be ascribed to said party's own blunders and follies. It is very easy, now that the penalty has fallen, to see how it might have been averted, and another Republican President elected last November by a good round majority; and the special sting of it is that we can excuse ourselves for not having seen and escaped the danger only by impeaching our own intelligence."

## PERSONALS.

SAM RANDALL always wears a smooth face and a sleek broadcloth suit.

STANLEY is lecturing in England on "The Horrors of African Slavery."

SENATORS BROWN, of Georgia, and INGALLS, of Kansas, do not "speak as they pass by."

The first volume of Mr. Blaine's book has now reached a sale of half a million copies.

SOME men are very patient. W. M. EVARTS was a candidate for the Senate twenty-four years ago.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY thinks smoking, in moderation, no more injurious than drinking water.

CORBES, President of the Long Island Railroad, distributed ten tons of turkeys among his employees.

WHITTIER got seventy-seven buckwheat cakes from a Boston cooking school on his birthday anniversary.

What can be the matter with St. John? His newspaper organ in Kansas has been sold out at Sheriff's sale.

It is now stated that Orion, the Tishborne claimant, will come to America as a museum attraction. That is where he belongs.

A COLORED silversmith of Georgetown, Ky., made a miniature steam engine which attracts a great deal of attention at New Orleans.

SENATOR FAIR, of Nevada, is assessed for \$4,220,000 in the city of San Francisco, and is now a defendant in a delinquent tax suit in which the city claims \$1,000,000.

THERE is a Jewish penman in Vienna who writes 400 Hebrew letters on one grain of wheat. He has also written the Jewish prayer for the imperial family on the narrow edge of an ordinary visiting card.

SHERMAN DAY, a son of the late President Jeremiah Day, of Yale College, died recently in San Francisco. Mr. Day surveyed the first railroad between San Jose and Sacramento, and made one of the first graded wagon roads over the Sierras.

Mrs. ANN MILBURN died at Jacksonville, Fla., December 30, aged eighty-seven years. She had resided there fifty years, and was the mother of the noted "blind preacher," William H. Milburn, whose eloquence has made the name famous in Europe and America.

"UNCLE PETER" BURRITT, one of the pioneers of Kane County, worth \$150,000, and seventy years of age, was married in Elgin, on the 30th, to Miss Rebecca McBride, a lady of twenty-three. The marriage created quite a sensation. They left for a New Orleans and Florida tour.

A DRUNKEN marine, arrested in Vallejo, Cal., the other day, complained that he had been shot in the foot, and his boot was full of blood. On being taken to the hospital it was found that a bottle filled with whiskey had been broken in his boot. He imagined he was dying.

STANLEY, the African explorer, is not married, and probably never will be. When he first started for Africa he was engaged to a pretty New York girl, who gave him up for dead in a year and married another man within two years. He did not return till the end of the third year, and thought the damsel should have waited for him, and her course embittered his life.

JUDAS DENNY, of Oregon, is introducing game birds from China into that country, and recently received a lot of ninety pheasants, comprising the golden, silver, copper, green, tograpan and ringneck varieties. Some previous importations of the same birds are doing well and increasing rapidly in various sections of the State. A portion of the last arrivals will be distributed throughout the State.

A F. PAUL merchant has a very poor opinion of the farmers in that section because they buy at the stores what they ought to raise. "Farmers!" said he contemptuously: "Why, we haven't twenty real farmers in this country. They are all nothing but wheat raisers, and that is a long way from being a farmer. A large number of farmers in Dakota, who own whole quarter-sections of land, seldom have a drop of milk in the house, and the butter they eat is bought at the nearest store. They don't even keep a cow or pig, or try to raise vegetables enough to provide for the winter."

The following letter was received by members of the theatrical troupe at Chicago who refused to play unless Brooks & Dickson guaranteed their salaries:

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—I am very sorry to inform you that there has been a serious disagreement between the members of the firm of Brooks & Dickson, consisting of Joseph Brooks, J. B. Dickson, and James Randall, and that the matter has been taken to the court for adjustment, which will probably require a week. In the meantime there will necessarily be considerable newspaper talk, but I take this opportunity of requesting you not to feel any uneasiness whatever, and to assure you that your salaries will be paid promptly when due from this time forth; but under the present disagreement all past indebtedness will have to remain until the court have decided the matter, which will not require more than a week, as above stated. Trusting this explanation will be sufficient, yours truly,

JAMES B. DICKSON.

WORSHIPERS of John S. Sullivan will be delighted at reading that he has knocked out another. This time it was a slender girl—a waitress in a restaurant. He struck her on the face with a wet driving glove; then hit her a heavy blow with his clenched fist, cutting an ugly gash over her right eye and felling her to the floor, when he kicked her cruelly. If the girl had had a big brother with a crowbar in hand near enough to have broken both arms and both legs, he would have done the country's service.

THERE is a movement in the Grand Army of the Republic in the East in favor of Colonel Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn, for President of the National Association of the War. Colonel King is Judge Advocate General on Governor Cleveland's staff, and was President of the Cleveland and Hendricks War Association.

tion of Brooklyn during the campaign. He is also Secretary of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. His father was Postmaster General under President Buchanan.

## Democratic Editors.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:  
Sir—I desire, through the State organ of the Democratic party, to call the attention of every Democratic editor in the State to the great importance of the brethren of the Democratic press of the whole State to attend the fifth annual meeting of the State Democratic Editorial Association, to be held in the city of Indianapolis, on the 8th day of January, 1885.

I am advised that there will be introduced before the meeting some very important resolutions, touching very important questions—pertaining to the united action of the Democratic press in the late canvass, its success, and future action in sustaining the incoming administration, both in the State and at Washington. These questions will come before the meeting. Therefore I do hope that every Democratic editor in the State will make arrangements to be present, to hear and be heard. One and all, you have worked nobly and harmoniously together for a grand victory, which has been won. So come up to the meeting, congratulate and be congratulated by the noble Democracy of the whole State for your good work.

ISAIAH B. McDONALD,  
President of the Democratic State Editorial Association.  
Columbia City, Ind., Dec. 30, 1884.

### Not the Man.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:  
Sir—There has been an article going the rounds of the press setting forth that my brother, Emil Karchler, was one of the parties implicated in the attempted assassination of the Emperor of Germany. My brother came to America in 1890 and enlisted in the three months' service and served his time. He then enlisted in the Fourteenth Indiana Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Antietam. After his convalescence he served his three years, and then re-enlisted in the First Indiana Battery, under Captain Kiess, and served until the close of the war. He has never been in Germany since he came to America in 1890. He is now foreman in the "Erie Telegraph," and is the same man whom the press represents as having been one of the dynamite fiends who attempted to take the life of King William. I make this statement for the purpose of defending my brother against such false and unjust accusations, the falseness of which can be easily proven if need be. I trust all papers will be as ready to copy this vindication of my brother as they have been to publish the very unjust accusation against him, as above mentioned. Very respectfully,  
Emil Karchler.  
Indianapolis, Jan. 1, 1885.

### Clerk of the House.

GREENCASTLE, Dec. 29.—Hon. H. C. Darnall, of this city, will be a candidate for Clerk of the House, and he has made such headway that his election is almost a foregone conclusion. The wide acquaintance and popularity which he enjoys among the politicians of the State and his thorough mastery of details renders him eminently fitted for the position to which he aspires. A man of some judgment, of genial manners, of perfect honesty and sterling Democracy, he will discharge the duties of the office with the same fidelity and pride of his supporters and friends and to the welfare of the Assembly and the State. Mr. Darnall came within only six votes of being elected to this position in the last Legislature and no doubt the incoming House will recognize his ability and very high claim to this position by a very large support.

The Press on the Cleveland Letter.  
Courier-Journal: Governor Cleveland's letter, brief as it is, leaves nothing unsaid on the subject which should be said. If he shall carry out principles therein enunciated with the courage, honesty and sturdiness which have heretofore marked his public career, applying the same lofty conception of responsibility to his other duties, he will not only establish the Democratic party firmly in the confidence of the country, but his administration will rank in history second in honor and lustre to none which has preceded it.

New York Times: This whole letter is the plainest and simplest common sense, and yet it is one of the most noteworthy political documents of this generation, because common sense has for years been the rarest thing known in the treatment of this supreme question. Mr. Cleveland rises without effort and naturally to the full height of his great post, and gives a new proof that in his selection the sagacity of the people was not at fault.

Philadelphia Times: This letter will not however, bring much comfort to the men now in office who have made their places recruiting stations for a political party, and who have suddenly been seized with great admiration for the tenure of office portion of the civil service reform principle. He serves notice upon such persons that they will be expected to go and that without serious or unnecessary delay. And if there is to be a genuine reform of existing methods the official quillotine can not be set in motion too quickly. On the other hand, he is no less positive in his notice to his own partisans that claims of party activity and energetic self-seeking are not the elements which will fill vacancies.

Rochester Union-Advertiser: Under this ruling pretty much every officer under the Government who does not come within the letter of the civil service statute may consider his time up. If there are any exceptions to which it does not apply, they have yet to be discovered. President Cleveland appears to have the correct idea of civil service reform, and Mr. George William Curtis and his associates have done him the favor to furnish him a favorable opportunity to express it.

Chicago Herald: No letter from a President in twenty-five years has had the whole some effect on our politics that this one will have. It is a warning and a threat, a promise and a fulfillment, all in one. In it the disreputable and tyrannical officeholders, who have served party and not the people, may read their doom. The State can not save them. Faithful public officers will see in it a guarantee of protection and reward.

Chicago News: It should be remarked that Governor Cleveland uses the word "decency"—a favorite with him, by the way—as having regard to the manner of displaying oneself so as to be approved and respected. When a man is not a decent public servant in his eye, he means that that man has made some public exhibition of conduct unbecoming a man holding an official trust. Many officeholders whose names will occur to the reader without any suggestion from us afford conspicuous examples of this sort of indecency. It is to be hoped their fate will prove a warning to their successors.

Chicago Times: The civil servant who voluntarily uses his place for party purposes, in disregard not merely of his public duty, but in contempt of an express law (as, for example, the Marshal of this judicial District) is one whose prompt dismissal is imperatively demanded by the spirit and

purpose of a reform whose fundamental proposition is that the public offices shall not be so used and abused.

## GOOD WORDS.

Pike County Democrat: The Indianapolis Sentinel is a newspaper with nerve and a strong spinal column.

Rushville Jacksonian: Every Democrat in Rush County who wants an able and reliable paper, daily or weekly, should take the Sentinel. It is a good newspaper, and an able advocate of Democratic principles. See prospectus in another column.

People's Friend: The Indianapolis Sentinel, after fighting the good fight and winning a glorious victory, is now asking its reward in an increased subscription, and offering new inducements that should meet with a hearty reception. The Sentinel is a most excellent Democratic journal, and should be in every household in Indiana.

Angola Herald: As an outspoken, persistent and vigorous defender of the principles of Democracy, and an uncompromising opponent to oppressive monopolies, the Sentinel has few equals and scarcely any superior. Every Democrat in Indiana ought to subscribe for and read the State organ of his party and keep posted. We will take pleasure in forwarding any subscriptions left at this office.

Shelby Democrat: Colonel Shoemaker, proprietor of that sinner pure newspaper, the Indianapolis Sentinel, is feeling exceedingly well at this writing. The Sentinel has covered itself all over with glory. It did as much as any paper in the Union to defeat Blaine. It is right as often as any of the great newspapers we know of, and Democrats should rally around it and warmly support it.

Lawrenceburg Register: The Sentinel was a valuable auxiliary in the late campaign and a fearless advocate of the cause of right. No paper did more to advance the interests of the party and is more deserving now of the support of the Democracy than the Sentinel. It is the leading Democratic paper of the State, the organ of the party at Indianapolis and is now well equipped to do even better work in the future than in the past. We trust the Democrats everywhere in the State will give the Sentinel a liberal support.

### From the South.

[Extract from a Private Letter in Hartford Times Dated Ringgold, Ga., December 13.]

Now about election and the times. Electing a Democratic President does not make the hard times. America is an over-producing country, and when articles of anything are made where only fifty are needed, there is sure to come a glut in the market, and goods will not sell. The cry of Free Trade is all empty talk. There is need of a revision of the revenue laws. There is a duty now on over 600 articles which cost the Government more to collect than the duty amounts to.

I notice in the New York Tribune that the blacks of the South are ostracised, and are so intimidated that they are not allowed to vote. Such stories are a lie. The Republicans South in many places told the blacks that if Cleveland was elected they would all be put back into slavery. In many places where the negroes were numerous, they were so excited that many whites staid at home, being afraid of the shiftless negro. I have not heard a single instance of the blacks being intimidated. Many counties in Georgia gave 500 majority for Blaine. The result will perfectly satisfy the negro, restore harmony between the races, encourage Southern enterprise, and make the Southern States feel that they belong to a united country with united interests. The time will come in a few years when the South will be one-quarter if not one-half richer than she is to-day. Atlanta will reach a population of 400,000 within ten years. In twenty years she has grown from ruin to 60,000 population. Birmingham, Ala., has in twelve years grown from nothing to 12,000, and sends 400 car loads of iron ore to Chattanooga daily, and has contracted to do so for five years to come. Mobile, Ala., has sprung up like magic to a population of 8,000. Rome, Ga., also has a population of 8,000. Talladega, Ala., and many other places are growing like Western cities. J. E. Roan.

### The Speakership.

[Letter to Madison Herald.]

With Mr. Jewett in the Chair the tax payers of Indiana can rest assured that, so far as lies in his power, there will be retrenchment and reform, and an economical expenditure of the people's money. The graceful and dignified manner in which Mr. Jewett presided over the last House of Representatives, as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and with his uniformly correct rulings, stamps him as a parliamentarian of the highest order, and as a member thoroughly equipped for the weighty and responsible duties of the Speakership.

Moreover, as Southern Indiana contributed a large majority of the Democratic vote of the State, it is nothing more than justice that the next Speaker should be her favorite son—Charles L. Jewett.

### The Liberty Bell Going South.

[Philadelphia Special.]  
The old Liberty Bell, it is expected, will be shipped from this city to the New Orleans Exposition on January 24. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be intrusted with the charge of its transportation. A special train will be furnished by the company to carry the bell, and there will be appointed by the Mayor as custodians who will not leave it day or night until the relic is returned to the city in June at the close of the Exposition. The special train will be preceded by a pilot engine to guard against collision. When the bell leaves the city it will be the second time since it was originally received in Philadelphia in 1852. In 1777, when it was expected the British would capture the city, the bell was removed to Bethlehem for safe keeping. It was restored after the evacuation.

### A Modest Inquiry.

[O'Neill Reporter.]  
We don't wish to do Valentine an injustice and, for information, would inquire if it is, or is not, a fact that the county judge keeps a saloon, and that he also keeps a saloon, that the County Clerk is in a saloon, that the Deputy Sheriff deals in a saloon, that the Judge, Clerk and Sheriff also deal monte and faro, that the sessions of the County Court are held in a saloon, and if gambling is not the main business of the town.

### Frozen to an Umbrella.

[Boston Herald.]  
Charles B. Hodges is at the City Hospital with his left hand badly frozen. Saturday night he was walking with an umbrella clasped in his hand, and before he realized the extent of the cold it was literally frozen stiff to the umbrella. The injured member will have to be amputated.

### The Deaf Engineer.

[Savannah News.]  
At one of the cotton presses in Savannah the engineer in charge of the string of the mangle, pulled it down and tied it, and the blowing goes on until some one cuts the string.